NOTE XXIII.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS APHRODISIUM, THOMSON.

DESCRIBED BY

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Aphrodisium planicolle v. d. Poll.

♀. *Aureo-viride, nitidum, antennarum articulis basalibus quinque, parte inferiore cum pedibus subcoerulescentibus, tarsis fulvis. Caput in fronte subrugosum. Prothorax antice et postice fortiter constrictus et depressus, in disco inflatus sed sat planus haud nodosus, lateraliter fortiter spinosus; evidenter punctatus, latera versus rugosus, in medio indicatione lineae longitudinalis. Scutellum triangulare, punctis perpaucis instructum. Elytra ad apicem separatim producta; dense subtiliterque rugulosa, apicem versus obsoletius. Prosternum antice transverse plicatum; metasternum sparsim punctis piliferis instructum, lateraliter, sic ut quoque segmenta quatuor priora abdominis, pubescentia sericea obtectum; segmentum ultimum ventris glabrum, nitidum. Femora et tibiae fortiter punctata (principue femora posteriora quae fere scabrosa), nigro-pilosa.* — Long. 50 mm., lat. 12 mm.

Habitat: Darjeeling.

Bright golden green above with the reflexed margin at the shoulders of the elytra bluish. Antennae with the first five joints bluish-green, clearer at the tip, the remainder dull black. Undersurface and legs more or less

bluish-green, the tibiae violaceous towards the end and the tarsi fulvous with the claw-joint infuscate at the tip.

Head slightly rugose in front, with a deep impression on each side of the interantennary ridge, rather strongly punctulate behind the upper lobes of the eyes. The scape of the antennae covered with small punctures intermixed with a few larger ones, its upper outer edge only acutely produced, not spined; the 3rd—5th joints finely punctured and clothed with a short black pile, moreover provided along the underside with a sparse fringe of soft black hairs.

Prothorax strongly constricted and depressed anteriorly and posteriorly, the median portion inflated but rather plain on the disc, without nodosities, the sides produced in a strong blunt tooth, the anterior margin but very slightly produced in the middle; distinctly punctured, near the sides, the interstices between the punctures are raised giving a rugose appearance to these parts, along the middle with faint traces of a median line.

Scutellum narrow, somewhat concave, with a few small punctures.

Elytra elongate, considerably overreaching the hinder thighs, separately pointed at the apex, entirely finely rugose (the reflexed shoulder portion excepted), the sculpture strongest on the basal fourth and becoming gradually more obsolete towards the tip; besides a somewhat more distinct humeral stria there are also traces of two costiform lines on each.

Underneath with the throat and the upper part of the prosternum transversely plicated, the metasternum sparsely covered with strigiform and piliferous punctures, the sides of the breast and of the four basal abdominal segments clothed with a fine sericeous pile, the last ventral segment glabrous and shining. Thighs and shins thickly punctured, chiefly the thighs of the hinder legs which are very coarsely punctured and somewhat scabrous; fringed with black hairs, the innerside of the anterior tibiae clothed with a thick short fulvous pile.

This species is just intermediate between *A. Cantori* Hope and *A. Hardwickianum* White. With *Cantori* it has in common the colour of the femora, but it recedes largely from that species by having a thorax without nodosities and elytra pointed at the tip. This character of the elytra places *planicolle* close to *Hardwickianum*, however, the purplish red thighs of the latter will allow to keep them separate without entering into further details.

Aphrodisium cribricolle v. d. Poll.

Nitidum, viride, interdum coerulescens, femoribus purpureo-rubris, tarsis fulvis. Caput in fronte rugulosum. Prothorax antice in disco nonnihil nodosus, fortiter et dense punctatus, latera versus rugosus. Elytra ad apicem separatim producta, subtiliter ruguloso-punctata, obsoletius apicem versus.

Praecedenti admodum affine, sed minor, prothorace magis punctato, femoribus purpureo-rubris. Femorum colore valde appropinquat A. Hardwickiano, ab eo sculptura capitis prothoracisque discrepat. — Long. 35—45 mm., lat. 8—11 mm.

Habitat: Sikkim.

In several respects this species is nearest allied to the preceding *A. planicolle.* In as much I may judge from the five specimens I have, it is a smaller and less robust insect, the colour is not so bright, less golden and more bluish-green, the thighs are purplish-red; the head is somewhat more strongly rugose in front; the prothorax is not quite so plain on the disc and shows small nodosities in front, the punctures are much larger and more numerous and laterally the interstices between them are more strongly raised and extend over a greater part, the pointed apices and the sculpture of the elytra are almost similar.

The colour of the femora as well as the pointed tips of the elytra are placing *A. cribricolle* in immediate proximity with *A. Hardwickianum*, however in the latter species the front of the head is almost smooth and the disc of the

prothorax is glossy, sparsely punctured, the punctures being only somewhat closer together towards the sides.

A. cribricolle thus combines with some slight modifications the sculpture of *planicolle* with the coloration of *Hardwickianum*.

The male of *cribricolle* differs from the female by having much longer antennae, overreaching the tip of the elytra (whilst those of the female only reach beyond the middle of the hinder femora), longer posterior femora and five abdominal segments with large indistinct reddish patches. The latter character, however, is of no great use, as it proves to be inconstant, one of my ♂ specimens having under certain lights traces of the reddish spot on the penultimate segment only. The front part of the prosternum affords still a nice sexual character for this species as well as for all the other species of the genus I could examine; in the male sex this part is always punctured and in the female sex transversely plicated or strigose.